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| **COVERING BOTH GLE’S AND CCSS**  **(State correlation is not a perfect match-What makes them the same….what makes them different?)**  1.3.7. Demonstrate an understanding of equivalence or balance of sets using objects, models, diagrams, numbers whole number relationships (operations) and the equals sign, e.g., 2 + 3 = 5 is the same as 5 = 2 + 3 and the same as 4 + 1 = 5. (Includes Quick Images)  **CC.2.OA.4** Use addition to find the total number of objects arranged in rectangular arrays with up to 5 rows and up to 5 columns; write an equation to express the total as a sum of equal addends.  2.1.4.    Use a variety of models and familiar objects to compare, order and estimate parts of a whole using the unit fractions ½, ⅓, ¼.  **CC.2.G.3** Partition circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal shares, describe the shares using the words halves, thirds, half of, a third of, etc., and describe the whole as two halves, three thirds, four fourths. Recognize that equal shares of identical wholes need not have the same shape. |
| **COVERING BOTH GLE’S AND CCSS AND SCIENCE INTEGRATION** |
| **GLE’s but not CCSS**  2.1.5.    Use a variety of models to represent and describe parts of groups as unit fractions ½, through 1⁄10.  2.1.6.    Estimate and determine ½, ⅓, ¼ of a small group of up to 20 objects, such as finding ½, ⅓, ¼ of 12 cookies. |
| **CCSS but not GLE’s** |